derivatized with a peptide. The process used for activating the surface can be lengthy in time and can involve reagents which may be toxic to cells, requiring thorough washing of the surface prior to modification with the peptide and prior to culturing of the cells on the derivatized surface. Further, the efficiency of peptide immobilization is highly dependent on the prior polymer derivatization process. The final range of peptide concentration and orientation on the surface are restricted.--

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to this paragraph by way of this amendment.

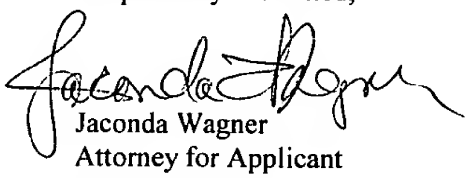
Please substitute the enclosed Sequence Listing, which contains the sequence listing for SEQ IDs 71-76, for that previously filed.

Remarks

Applicants have submitted a corrected sequence listing in computer readable form on diskette (two copies) to Box Sequence, P.O. Box 2327, Arlington, Virginia, along with an amende written sequence listing. Applicant hereby states, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.52 (e) (4) that the two compact discs are identical. Applicant also hereby states, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.821 (f), that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the amended written sequence listing submitted. Applicants further state that the amendments to the corrected sequence listing, made in accordance with 37 CFR 1.825 (a), are supported and can be found at page 4 of the Specification (see paragraph 10). Finally, Applicants hereby state, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.821 (g), that neither the amended written sequence listing nor the corrected sequence listing in computer readable form contain new matter.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency or credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account No. 02-1666.

Respectfully submitted,



Jaconda Wagner
Attorney for Applicant
Reg. No. 42,207

Becton, Dickinson and Company
1 Becton Drive
Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417
201-847-7096

Marked Up Version

It is also known to derivatize surfaces with peptides having less than 12 amino acid residues and containing one of the following sequences of amino acids: GRGD (SEQ ID NO: 71), GYIGSR (SEQ ID NO: 72), and GREDV (SEQ ID NO: 73). These peptides have been further described as including a minimal cell-surface receptor recognition sequence, for example, RGD (SEQ ID NO: 74), YIGSR (SEQ ID NO: 75), or REDV (SEQ ID NO: 76) to permit the cell receptor mediated support of cells to a treated surface. The peptides are preferably attached to the surface through the reaction of a terminal primary amine associated with the peptide to be grafted to the surface and an active group on the polymer surface. A disadvantage of this method is that the surface must first be activated before the surface can be derivatized with a peptide. The process used for activating the surface can be lengthy in time and can involve reagents which may be toxic to cells, requiring thorough washing of the surface prior to modification with the peptide and prior to culturing of the cells on the derivatized surface. Further, the efficiency of peptide immobilization is highly dependent on the prior polymer derivatization process. The final range of peptide concentration and orientation on the surface are restricted.